



THE INFLUENCE OF MOTOR DEVELOPMENT IN PRIMARY SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN IN THE LEARNING PROCESS

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Abstract

Abstract from the journal The Influence of Motor Development in Elementary School Age Children in the Learning Process. This research aims to understand the influence of motor development in elementary school age children in the learning process. Through this research, researchers want to know the physical motoric development of students and the learning process that takes place in the classroom so that it can produce students who are active, diligent and enthusiastic. This research was conducted in an elementary school in Indonesia. The results of the research show that in the learning process, it can be seen that all students have different physical motor development and this development continues and changes according to the students' learning activities. Students who have good physical motor development are able to control themselves to carry out well-coordinated body movements. This research shows that understanding the physical motor development of elementary school age children can provide great benefits in education. Teachers need to pay attention to students' physical-motor differences in planning learning. By understanding the stages of physical motor development of students, teachers can prepare lesson materials that suit their development. This will increase effectiveness and efficiency in the learning process. In this research, it was also found that there were students who made body movements that indicated understanding of the lessons given. Some students also actively ask the teacher. This shows that students who have good physical motor development also have high motivation and involvement in the learning process. In conclusion, this research shows that the motor development of elementary school age children has a significant influence on the learning process. Understanding students' physical motor development can help teachers plan learning that suits students' needs and development.

Keywords : Development, Physical Motor, Elementary School Age Children

Introduction

The introduction in this journal discusses the influence of motor development in elementary school-aged children in the learning process. Education is considered as the process of changing a person's attitudes and behavior through teaching and training. Elementary school age children are in two developmental periods, namely middle childhood (6-9 years) and late childhood (10-12 years). This research aims to determine students' physical motoric development and the learning process in the classroom. The problem to be solved is how physical development is in elementary school aged children, how is motoric development in elementary school aged children, and what is physical motoric development in elementary school aged children. In the physical development of elementary school age children, cognitive, social, moral, religious and language development occurs. Human physique develops in several stages starting from childhood to adolescence. Motor development also plays an important role in the learning process. Children can involve themselves in formal sports play activities such as gymnastics, swimming, or hockey games. Good motor development will influence a child's ability to control their body movements well. Understanding children's physical and motor development can provide great

benefits in education. Teachers need to pay attention to students' physical-motor differences in planning learning. By understanding the stages of physical motor development of students, teachers can prepare lesson materials that suit their development. This will increase the effectiveness and efficiency of education. The introduction in this journal discusses the influence of motor development in elementary school-aged children in the learning process. Education is considered as the process of changing a person's attitudes and behavior through teaching and training. Elementary school age children are in two developmental periods, namely middle childhood (6-9 years) and late childhood (10-12 years). This research aims to determine students' physical motoric development and the learning process in the classroom. The problem to be solved is how physical development is in elementary school aged children, how is motoric development in elementary school aged children, and what is physical motoric development in elementary school aged children. In the physical development of elementary school age children, cognitive, social, moral, religious and language development occurs. Human physique develops in several stages starting from childhood to adolescence. Motor development also plays an important role in the learning process. Children can involve themselves in formal sports play activities such as gymnastics, swimming, or hockey games. Good motor development will influence a child's ability to control their body movements well. Understanding children's physical and motor development can provide great benefits in education. Teachers need to pay attention to students' physical-motor differences in planning learning. By understanding the stages of physical motor development of students, teachers can prepare lesson materials that suit their development. This will increase the effectiveness and efficiency of education.

Research Methodology

This research is a literature review research to obtain a theoretical basis that can support solving the problem being studied. Data collection in this research uses book, journal and e-book sources in data collection. This research attempts to find various theories, opinions and concepts that are used to analyze and solve problems. DAs conveyed by Sarwono, he explained that the meaning of library study is the activity of studying various reference books and the results of similar previous research which is useful for obtaining a theoretical basis regarding the problem to be researched. In its simplest form, the data in question is a record of a series of facts, which literally means "a description of the current state of affairs." This statement states that the results of measurements or observations of a variable can be in the form of numbers, words, or images. Documented data sources consist of primary and secondary data sources from the library research carried out. According to this statement, the results of measurements or observations of a variable can be expressed in the form of numbers, words or images. In library research, primary and secondary data sources are used as sources of textual data. Information obtained directly from primary sources is considered "primary data". These sources can be literature that covers new concepts related to research, previously unknown research-related issues, or new scientific discoveries. The source of information is important, especially information collected directly from research participants as a popular data source. This data is also called primary data. Meanwhile, secondary data sources are data sources that do not provide information directly to research data collectors. Secondary data sources are information that researchers collect indirectly from subjects or third parties. Therefore, information that complements important information is called additional information. This research uses secondary data originating from publications such as books and articles.

Result & Discussion

In this journal, this method is used to examine the physical motor development of elementary school age children in the learning process in elementary schools. This research uses this method with this reading technique which can be carried out on elementary school students. Based on the method used, it was found that simultaneously in the learning process, all students had different physical motor development. This development continues and changes according to student learning activities. In the learning process, several students were seen making body movements that indicated understanding of the lesson being taught. Meanwhile, there were also students who asked the teacher questions, students who looked quiet and gloomy, and students who actively moved around the class. Based on the results of observations, the better the child's physical motor development, the more capable the child is of controlling himself to carry out well-coordinated body movements. For example, students have a high level of awareness of new people and are able to coordinate body movements well, such as showing respect by lowering their heads and smiling in a friendly manner. Motor development is the development of all forms of changes that occur progressively in a child's ability to be able to carry out various movements that are obtained through interactions between maturity factors and training or experiences throughout life which can be seen through the changes/movements made. Understanding physical and motor development can provide great benefits in education, so teachers should pay attention to students' physical-motor differences from the start when

planning learning. In this activity, if a teacher understands the physical motoric development stages of his students, it will be easier for educators to prepare lesson materials that are appropriate to his students' physical motoric development. In this way, efforts to improve the quality of education to be more effective and efficient can proceed appropriately. After making observations in the field, during the learning process, it was seen that there were several students making body movements which indicated that they had understood the lesson given and there were also several children who asked the teacher questions, then there were also children who looked silent and gloomy in their seats without looking at the activity. her friend. It is clear that it is true that every child has differences in physical and motor development. which explains that the motor skills of elementary school children are in line with their physical growth. They are able to control themselves to perform more coordinated motor skills. They are able to perform gross motor skills such as throwing a ball, catching a ball, running, standing on one leg, jumping, riding a bicycle and swimming. They are also able to do fine motor skills, such as writing, drawing and embroidery or sewing. As explained in the theory above, when a child's physical motor skills grow and develop, the child will be increasingly able to control himself to carry out body movements that can be well coordinated, as in the results of observations that have been made, it can be seen that during the learning process the majority of students have a high level of awareness of new people, so that when the researchers entered the class, the children were able to coordinate their body movements well, namely by showing a high level of respect by bowing their heads and smiling in a friendly manner. The results of the observations above can be strengthened by the results of interviews conducted in the field, that the children really do apply a respectful attitude towards those of us who visit the class. Meanwhile, in terms of students' understanding of the learning material presented, students are quite capable of quickly grasping the material taught by the teacher. The method shows the same thing, namely the learning process has a positive impact on physical motor development.

Conclusion

Based on the journal provided, it can be concluded that the motor development of elementary school age children has a significant influence on the learning process. In the learning process, it can be seen that each student has different physical motor development, and this development continues and changes according to the student's learning activities. The better the child's physical motor development, the more able the child is to control himself to carry out well-coordinated body movements. Understanding students' physical-motor development can provide benefits in education, so teachers should pay attention to students' physical-motor differences in planning learning. By understanding the stages of students' physical motor development, teachers can prepare lesson materials that are appropriate to their physical motor development, so that efforts to improve the quality of education can run more effectively and efficiently.

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